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# Ideological and theoretical bases and problems of protection of young generation from the effects of globalization

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## **ABSTRACT**

In world science, the problem of ideological protection of the young generation is of paramount political, legal and socio-philosophical importance. After all, the influence of modern social development on the spiritual, spiritual and social image of a person indicates the need to study the spiritual world of a person as a whole. Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated February 7, 2017 № UP-4947 "On an action strategy for the further development of the Republic of Uzbekistan" One of the urgent tasks of our time is the tasks set out in the Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan and 5 Initiative principles for the effective organization of youth leisure.

**Keywords:** youth, education, upbringing, politics, holistic system, prevention, ideology, ideological education, political processes.

## 1. INTRODUCTION

The issue of youth has always been in the public interest. Abu Rayhan Beruni, an outstanding scientist and encyclopedist of the Uzbek people, was right a thousand times when he said: "If you show me youth, I will tell you what tomorrow's country will look like." The world famous writer Chingiz Aitmatov said: "If they asked me about the most delicious things in our lives, I would say that I was young and the human spirit is young." After all, each country determines its youth policy. Among Uzbek philosophers, psychologists and sociologists, there is a growing interest in the philosophical and methodological problems of social psychology and the psychology of youth in general, including the psychology of student youth. Therefore, today a theoretical and practical and scientific analysis of the social mood of students is needed. Because young people make up a separate socio-demographic group of society.

The bright future of Uzbekistan depends on the use of opportunities for spiritual inheritance, spiritual and ideological worldview and active participation in social, political and democratic processes. The social maturity of an individual is a criterion for his development as a result of inclusion in public life. This coincides with the end of the young generation in the fields of basic education, profession and activity, fulfillment of professional duties and leadership, political rights and opportunities, full responsibility before the law, marriage and the birth of children. In other words, young people acquire social maturity as individuals when they become full-fledged subjects of rights and obligations and are able to realize them in a wide variety of fields.

Young people with a specific psychology and relatively independent socio-demographic group can be divided into the following subgroups: 1,2 - students and working students; 3.4 - rural and urban youth; 5th creative youth. This classification allows a deeper reflection of the youth's identity, expands the scope of sociological research and makes it possible to observe and apply the features of its social psychology. But no group of young people will have an advantage. Social typing allows you to understand the most important features and characteristics of the younger generation.

The people of Uzbekistan have a rich philosophical culture, whose roots go back thousands of years. Now, with this rich layer of culture, concrete proposals for the revival of fundamental scientific philosophy and, on this basis, a radical renewal of society, should be abstractly associated not with

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theoretical issues, but with pressing problems of socio-economic, social, spiritual and cultural development, which life itself promotes. need to practice. Philosophy should shape social consciousness in accordance with historical reality [2].

A renewed society needs a renewed philosophy. In this regard, Uzbek scholars should reconsider their traditional approach to the development of spiritual culture.

According to the Constitution, "public life in the Republic of Uzbekistan is developing on the basis of a variety of political institutions, ideologies and opinions" [1]. Despite the fact that different social groups have different goals, our people have common interests. In the 1990s, a number of works were published that highlighted the essence and main tasks of the ideology of national independence and development, issues of its socialization [4] and other pressing issues.

The adoption of the Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On State Youth Policy" was another manifestation of the great concern of our government in this area.

The law clearly defines the powers of institutions and institutions that implement and participate in this policy. Accordingly, responsibilities in the field of education, health, culture and sports, labor, prosecutors, internal affairs, justice, defense and other bodies are defined as participation and partnership in this area. For example, a youth non-profit organization created on a voluntary basis by individuals and / or legal entities does not intend to generate income (profit) for its activities and distributes income (profit) among its members (participants). self-governing organization that realizes and protects its social and cultural rights, freedoms and legitimate interests, and also increases the social activity of youth.

In Uzbekistan, under the leadership of President Shavkat Mirziyoyev, systematic work is being carried out aimed at educating a physically healthy, spiritually mature and intellectually developed young generation capable of taking responsibility for the future of the country.

The Youth Union of Uzbekistan has been entrusted with a number of important new tasks to increase the activity of youth in the reform process carried out as part of the Action Strategy for the five priority areas of development of the Republic of Uzbekistan in 2017-2021. From the Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On Measures to Improve the Efficiency of State Youth Policy and Support the Activities of the Youth Union of Uzbekistan" it follows that the Youth Union has some tasks: the first, turning the Youth Union of Uzbekistan into a structure that ensures effective interaction with government bodies, non-governmental non-profit organizations and other civil society institutions in the implementation of state youth policy, carrying out professional real activity under the motto "Youth is the builder of the future";

Second, protecting the rights, freedoms and legitimate interests of young people, educating them in a spirit of respect for national and universal human values, affirming in their minds feelings of devotion to the ideas of independence, national self-awareness, love for the Motherland and participation in its fate, selflessness, protecting it from various ideological threats;

Third, increasing the activity of youth in reforms to build a democratic state and the development of civil society, expanding the ranks of proactive, energetic youth with high spirituality, independent thinking, a solid life position, broad horizons and deep knowledge, able to use all their strength, knowledge and potential in the name of the interests of the people, to take responsibility for the future of the country;

Fourth, the creation of decent conditions for young people to acquire modern professions, providing employment, developing their business abilities, wide involvement in small business and private entrepreneurship, stimulating initiatives, assisting in the realization of intellectual and creative potential;

Fifth, the formation of lasting immunity among young people against various ideological threats, in particular, religious extremism, terrorism, "mass culture" and other ideas alien to us by further increasing its interest in reading scientific and fiction, including electronic books, increasing its legal, ecological, medical culture and culture of using information and communication technologies.

It should be noted that on June 30 of the current year a historical event took place in the life of young citizens. On this day, taking into account the proposals of young men and women, the Youth Union of Uzbekistan was formed. At the initiative of the head of state, this date in our country will be celebrated as the Youth Day of Uzbekistan.

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#### 2. CONCLUSION

As a result of the study, the following theoretical conclusions were made:

- 1. Young people form a separate, independent socio-demographic group aged 16 to 30 years with great opportunities. The youth problem reflects all the processes taking place in society, which is extremely important for the role that the younger generation should think about.
- 2. The state, which is responsible for nations and peoples, has the following specific goals: to prepare the young generation for the transition to various forms of social relations; rid them of the consequences of their ideology, free their intellectual potential, give them legal guarantees. Therefore, one of the most important theoretical and methodological problems is the analysis of the dialectics of the social development of the younger generation in the light of the real contradictions that they encounter when entering into an independent life.
- The study and analysis of the concept of the younger generation should reveal a causal relationship of all their features, historical situation, stages of social development, current social changes and innovations.
- 4. One of the important tasks of society is to educate physically and mentally healthy young people on the basis of healthy psychology and psychology as one of the important tasks of society, since the problem of national revival cannot be taken into account without the spiritual, cultural, moral and health of young people.
- 5. The public consciousness and psychology of youth are associated with experience, incentives, interests, visions, ideals, traditions, rituals, traditions and, ultimately, the system of social relations, including relationships and trends that are dictated by the nature of social relations.
- 6. Rules, national customs, traditions and culture associated with the worldview also affect the ideological protection of youth.
- 7. The main features of the moral and ethical revival of independent Uzbekistan are commitment to national and universal values; strengthening and developing the spiritual heritage of our people; self-realization of the spiritual potential of each person; patriotism, humanism.

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